

FAVOR FUNDING BILL

Business Men Favor Mr. Thurston's Ideas.

MINISTER DAMON A FINANCIER.

No Objection to Raising Money Abroad if it Cannot be Accomplished Here. Honolulu Capitalists Should Have Preference—Commercial Loans.

Lorrin A. Thurston's letter on the funding loan, published in the Monday issue of the Advertiser, has caused considerable thought among the business men and financiers throughout the city, and while it is believed that the Senate committee will report adversely on the subject, no one was found yesterday who directly opposed the bill.

With a capitalist there would be an aversion, naturally, because he gets his wealth by collecting interest from his customers, and incomes would be materially affected by any measure tending toward a lower rate of interest.

One business man who frequently makes loans in order that he may carry on his business objected to having his name used because persons from whom he borrowed might call in their loans to him if it was known he openly advocated the funding bill, said.

The man who is considered financially weak pays a higher rate of interest than the one whose standing is A. 1. This is so the world over, and no one realizes the fact more than the moneyed men in the United States. If his condition is such that he needs money badly he is willing to pay a higher rate of interest. If his condition changes and his securities are better he will negotiate at a lower rate. Practically that is the position of the Government. While it wants money as badly, perhaps, as ever, its condition is better and it should pay less interest than formerly. Government loans are made in the United States as low as 2 1/2 per cent; commercial loans on call are easy at 4 per cent.

If the Government loan was 4 or 6 per cent, commercial loans would be materially higher, as they are here. I have frequently paid 12 per cent. interest with the same class of securities as collateral as I would use in the United States in securing a loan at 4 per cent. I believe the funding bill, which would secure a Government loan at 4 1/2 per cent, would help every business man in the community.

John Ema, vice-president and financial manager of the Inter-Island S. S. Co., expressed the same views as Mr. Thurston.

"It would be a good idea," he said, "to consolidate the loan if the money could be borrowed at 4 per cent. The Executive should be given the power to do this. The matter of discount and commission could be arranged by the Senate. If 15 per cent. should be considered too much, let the Senate tinker with the laws until the proper rate is arrived at in regard to discount and commission. If the loan act is passed and it is found that the Executive does not want consolidation, then the law could be left on the law books without inflicting any harm. If money is needed at any future time then the law is all ready to give sanction. If local capitalists are willing to take up the loan, then let it be first offered here. This would be best, as the interest would then be kept in the country. However, if the loan cannot be negotiated here, then go to the United States, England or any place where the most satisfactory terms may be made."

E. C. Macfarlane, at one time Minister of Finance under the monarchy, was called upon, but was not inclined to talk when first spoken to. He said, however, that the argument in favor of placing the loan here was incontrovertible. The interest paid on the money borrowed naturally keeps it here. It would be an advantage to have an official quotation from the London stock exchange. Take a quotation with bonds bearing interest at 4 1/2 per cent, would not such a recognized fact be of great value in marketing any industrial proposition? Bonds at 4 1/2 per cent, on the London exchange would be evidence of the stability of the Government. Aside from considerations such as this, the best place for the loan is undoubtedly here. By all means, convert the loan here, but do not disturb the status of the English bonds. Leave that as it is, for the country gains by it."

G. J. Waller, manager of the Metropolitan, endorsed the views expressed by Mr. Thurston.

"The Government," he said, "has as much right to economize as a business man. Let it get the best rate possible. The objections raised to borrowing the money in England amount to nothing. London is the financial center of the world—even the United States recognizes that and would not object to it. The loan should be placed in Honolulu if possible. So long as the Government shows a willingness to pay 6 per cent, the impression must obtain abroad that we are not on a sound financial basis. A lower Government rate would lower the rate for commercial purposes, and will consequently bring more money into the country."

A prominent business man who did not want his name mentioned delivered himself as follows:

"The contention of local capitalists that to borrow money at home and pay 6 per cent. interest would be better than borrowing money from abroad at a lesser rate of interest amounts to nothing more or less than making the bulk of the population pay the difference of interest."

In the lower house in the Legislature the opinion is favorable to such a bill.

Representative Bond said: "With my present knowledge I am in favor of such a bill. Of course I am not a financier, and should not be quoted as an authority on such matters. I do not consider 6 per cent. too high a rate for the Government to pay, but if money may be had for less, get it by all means."

Rep. Robertson: "You bet! I think I'm for funding. If the Government can secure money for 1 1/2 per cent, less than it is now paying it is bad policy not to take it."

Rep. Winston: "Mr. Damon's financial ideas are sound. His efforts to secure money at 4 1/2 per cent. are commendable."

Rep. McBryde: "Personally I favor it, of course; but I don't know how people will feel who have, say, \$100,000 in Government 8 per cent's. I believe the Government can call those bonds in at the end of a certain period, and naturally the people will look around for another investment without finding anything as good; consequently they will reinvest at a decrease in revenue of \$1,500 per annum."

R. P. Richards: "As a reformer in the matter of expense, whether it be for military or interest, I advocate the funding bill where it is possible to make a saving in the amount of interest."

Rep. Kaeo: "I agree with Mr. Thurston in everything he has said on the advisability of funding the loan."

Speaker Naone: "Before giving a decided opinion I would like to hear the matter discussed by the members. I think Mr. Thurston's ideas are sound."

MEMBERS RE-ELECTED.

(Continued from First Page.)

ten hours' work. The certificate of the chairman of such Road Board or of the Road Supervisor for the district of Kona, Island of Oahu, that such taxes have been worked out, shall exempt such person from arrest for non-payment of taxes."

Recess to 1:30 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The discussion on the Tax Bill was continued, the sections relating to exemptions being the only ones that gave rise to any animated difference of opinion. Under property exempt from taxation, Senator Brown moved to strike out the Y. M. C. A. He believed such a provision was unconstitutional. If this association is exempt it will open the doors for any amount of religious controversy. The Y. M. C. A. is the offshoot of a church, and if we exempt this we should have all the religious associations on our hands. The motion was seconded by Senator Holstein.

Senator McCandless said that everything said of the Honolulu Library as a public institution could be said of the Y. M. C. A. Their library was the poor man's library, and better patronized than any other in town. The association maintained a gymnasium and bookkeeping and stenographic classes. He hoped the item would remain.

Minister Damon said he believed it his duty to protest against the exemption of the Y. M. C. A. We have lived at peace with the various denominations because they have all felt that they would be treated fairly. If this door is opened there is no knowing where it will end. The Y. M. C. A. is an evangelical institution, and to free it from taxation is to stir up strife at future elections.

Senator Waterhouse said he was surprised at the stand taken by the Minister of Finance. Didn't he want good influences put about his sons? Everybody was free to go to the Y. M. C. A. The country needed more of these institutions to protect the young men of the country.

Senator Hocking wanted the question referred to the Supreme Court.

Senator McCandless cited instances of bookkeepers now holding good positions as a result of the instruction given free at the Y. M. C. A. If this wasn't a public work, what was it? Are the attacks upon the association as a church or as a school?

Minister Damon explained that he attacked the item because the Y. M. C. A. was an evangelical association. The time was coming when the matter would be brought into the elections, and an attack made upon the constitution and strife would ensue similar to what was going on in the United States.

Senator Brown held that if one religious body or association were exempt there should be a clean sweep. To discriminate was dangerous.

Senator Horner sanctioned Senator Brown's remarks. Senator Brown's motion was carried.

Senator Lyman asked to insert the Hilo Library Association among the institutions exempt. It was then noted that the association was exempt by special act. Senator Lyman withdrew his motion on condition that the Honolulu Library was also stricken out of the bill. Both these institutions are exempt by law. The section passed so as to exempt real and personal property of the Government, Board of Education, incorporated or private schools, Queen's Hospital, religious societies, church sites, burying grounds and Kapiolani Home.

The remaining sections of the bill passed without further amendment. Adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House opened with all the members except Rep. Rycroft. Rep. Kamao took his seat again after an absence of about a fortnight.

The following replies to the questions propounded by Rep. Kaeo were received from the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

First question—Has there been any correspondence between the Minister Resident, A. S. Willis, and the Department of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Hawaii, on matters pertaining to any claim for damages by Mr. Frank Godfrey against the Republic of Hawaii.

Answer—There has been no correspondence, but on December 4, 1895, Mr. Willis called at the Foreign Office and stated that Mr. Godfrey had presented a claim for damages against the Hawaiian Government based upon two complaints, the one being that he was detained at the cholera hospital for twenty-four hours longer than the period generally required, the second stating that in September last he was assaulted by masked men and tarred and feathered by them.

"Mr. Willis went on to say that the first charge was not sent to Washington, having been dropped here. With regard to the second charge, the United States declined to take any action in the matter, it being solely within the jurisdiction of the local courts."

Second question—"Has there been any correspondence between the Department and the Secretary of State of America regarding any such claim?"

Answer—No.

Minister King announced signing by the President of the Act relating to the registration of male residents in the Hawaiian Islands.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. In all the great Hotels, the leading Baking Powder holds its supremacy.

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO., Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

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A communication from the Senate announced the transmission of certified copy of Senate Bill No. 12, which passed third reading.

Rep. Hanuana presented a petition asking that a law be enacted making free the streams and springs in the district of Kula, Maui. A great deal of hardship had been suffered by the people of that place on account of the restrictions on the use of water. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Rep. Richards reported presentation to the President for consideration of House Bill No. 16, relating to gambling and gaming, and Senate Bill No. 11, relating to Chinese immigration.

Rep. Richards reported for the Committee on Stolen Goods, that a systematic method had been introduced in the House by some person or persons which had designs on the unlocked drawers of the desks of certain Representatives.

The minority report was that about \$3 worth of stamps had been purloined from his own desk. The majority report was that pens, pencils, penholders and other articles galore had been borrowed indefinitely. Report referred to Committee on Recovered Goods.

Under suspension of rules Rep. Kaeo presented his Act relating to unlawful sexual intercourse and the evils arising therefrom. He asked that it be translated and printed.

Rep. Richards moved that the introducer translate his own bill and pay the expenses therefor.

Then followed a general discussion on the propriety of making a Representative pay for the translation of his own bill. On being put to vote the motion made by Rep. Kaeo to have the bill translated and printed carried by a small majority.

Rep. Hanuana propounded the following questions to Minister Smith of the Board of Health:

First—Is the Board of Health aware that many people are dying without receiving proper attendance?

Second—What does the Board of Health intend to do in these matters?

Rep. Robertson reported for the Judiciary Committee, recommending the passage of House Bill No. 22, relating to pounds, estrays, brands and marks. Report laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

House Bill No. 18, relating to target-shooting on Sunday, announced on the order of the day.

Rep. Richards said that a petition against the bill was expected at any moment. He moved that the consideration of the bill be postponed until receiving such petition.

Rep. Richards moved for a consideration of the Appropriation bill.

Then arose another stormy discussion on the question of whether the bill should be brought up or not. While the talking was still going on the petition arrived and Rep. Richards finally getting a chance to edge in, asked that the rules be suspended in order to allow him to read a petition.

Granted.

The petition was signed by nearly 2,000 people, asking that the further restrictions against Sunday shooting be made no more stringent than they are at present time, deeming that they were stringent enough as they were.

Rep. Richards reported that another similar petition with 300 or more names was not ready for presentation. Rep. Bond moved that the report be referred to a committee.

Rep. Kamao objected and moved that the minority report be taken up for consideration.

Rep. Robertson supported the motion of Rep. Bond to refer the petition to a committee. The character of the signers of the petitions should be looked into. He had read over the names on the petitions against bill and had found that many of them were royalists who would be only too glad to see a decrease of proficiency in the military forces of the Republic, who

would be pleased to have a hand in any movement to discourage interest in military affairs. Those men who had quelled the insurrection of 1895 and who had been the supporters of the Government were not in favor of the passage of the bill against target-shooting. Their pleasure should be considered. Instead of discouraging the Legislature they should do all in their power to encourage them. To these men the Government must needs look in the future for help. If they were to be discouraged in their efforts then the country must look out for the future. The bill was clearly detrimental to the efficiency of the military forces. Rep. Robertson said he did not want to say anything more about the signers of the petitions against the bill, but he knew of at least one name of a man who was one of the rankiest rebels in the last insurrection. Some of the signers of the petition were women and children, who perhaps did not know any better.

Upon being put to vote the petition was referred to the select committee having such matters under consideration.

Consideration of the bill postponed on account of the unavoidable absence of Minister Cooper.

Appropriation bill taken up for consideration.

Appropriation bill passed third reading unanimously.

At 12 o'clock noon House took a recess until 1:30 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

On motion of Rep. Robertson, Bill No. 22, relating to pounds, was taken up for consideration.

Rep. Richards—It seems to me like a sharp measure, but as I understand it it merely adds swine and goats to another bill. Is it drawn to cover difficulties in any particular place?

Minister Smith—The goats have been doing much damage on Punch-bowl and swine have injured the crops at Kula, Maui. Under the present law the property owners have no relief.

Bill passed second reading and ordered typewritten.

Bill No. 23, relating to tax on legacies, etc., was on motion of Rep. Hanuana, brought up for third reading.

Rep. Robertson objected to the amendment including a grandchild from exemption of legacy tax, for the reason that it would decrease the revenue rather than increase it.

Rep. Winston favored striking out corporations and societies.

Rep. Bond objected to taxing private schools as every one in existence was a saving to the Government. Among the institutions now exempt are churches and burying grounds. It seems to me there is very little money left to burying-grounds.

Minister Smith strongly favored striking out grandchildren from those to be taxed for the reason that in his experience as trustee and guardian they often supported their parents than the brothers and sisters of the parents did.

Rep. Robertson—It seems to me that grandchildren often inherit money, while a brother or sister gets nothing. It seems unreasonable that a grandchild should get the money and have to pay nothing for it.

Rep. Robertson thought, as long as the Attorney-General cited extreme cases, he would have to draw a few word pictures himself, and he proceeded to do so very clearly. He said if the law could be made to cover those who bore the burdens he would be very glad to do it, but it was impossible.

Motion to strike out grandchildren lost.

Motion to strike out societies and corporations carried.

Rep. Bond moved to insert "or educational institutions now by law exempt from taxation." Motion carried.

Rep. Hanuana thought the amendment a bad one, and should go to a select committee.

Rep. Kamao said the bill and all the amendments should be referred to Committee on Education.

Rep. Bond could not see that the bill did any harm, and moved that the bill pass.

Motion to refer to committee lost.

On third reading the bill failed to pass. Following is the vote:

Ayes—Richards, Bond, Winston, Cluney, McBryde.

Noes—Kamao, Haia, Pali, Hanuana, Robertson, Naone, Davis, Hala-lani, Kaeo.

Senate bill No. 12, relating to certain licenses, was on motion of Rep. Hanuana read by title and referred to Committee on Commerce.

House Bill No. 18, to restrict target-shooting on Sunday, was taken up.

Rep. Kamao thought it was out of order, as it had been referred to a committee and no report had been received.

Rep. Bond objected to any delay, and Rep. Kamao withdrew his motion.

Rep. Richards moved the adoption of the majority report, which is against the bill. Carried.

Communication from Senate to the effect that Bill No. 22 had been laid on the table was read, as was a notification of the re-election of members of the Council of State.

Adjourned.

An Opium Haul.

If Captain Calhoun can find the man who hid a dozen tins of opium, wrapped carefully in canvas and stowed away under the dunnage in the fore peak of the Ceylon, the man's name will be Dennis.

Inspector W. L. Eaton and some of the guards found it yesterday, and from its position a sailor is believed to have placed it there.

Those who are troubled with rheumatism should try a few applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, rubbing the parts vigorously at each application. If that does not bring relief, dampen a piece of flannel with Pain Balm and bind it on over the seat of pain and phony relief will surely follow. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

AT REMOND GROVE.

Event a Celebration of the Coming of Age of George Davies.

Large Number of People Attend. Games and Sports Order of the Day.

As previously announced in this paper, a grand day of recreation was given by Theo. H. Davies to the teachers and pupils of St. Andrew's Priory and the members of St. Andrew's Cathedral Sunday School at Remond Grove, Saturday. The merry party, consisting in all of some 250 people, went down on the 9 a. m. train. Games and sports of various kinds were indulged in and a fine luncheon served. Before returning three cheers were given for George Davies, son of Theo. H. Davies, who came of age yesterday but whose birthday was celebrated by the picnic on Saturday. After this three cheers were given for Theo. H. Davies, through whose generosity so much enjoyment came to so many people, and for Mrs. Mackintosh, wife of the pastor of the Second Congregation of St. Andrew's Cathedral, who has identified herself with all the work of the church and who has been an untiring laborer in the cause.

The party returned to the city at 3 p. m.

At 4 p. m. some 150 native Hawaiian members of St. Andrew's Cathedral and the boys of Iolani College, gathered at Craigside, the home of Theo. H. Davies, and there spent the remainder of the afternoon in the enjoyment of sports, games and other pleasant occupations thoughtfully prepared for them.

The two events proved, as many who were present have stated, that when Mr. Davies starts out to give people a good time he does not go half-way.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Read what E. O. Hall & Son say about the "Success" Filter.

Acting Minister Ellis Mills made his first official call on Minister Cooper on Saturday.

General A. S. Hartwell addressed the students of Oahu College Monday afternoon on "The Secret of Success."

Dr. C. B. Cooper has gone to Mana, Hawaii, on a hunting trip. Dr. R. P. Myers is looking after his practice.

Out of seventy cases tried on Hawaii during the last term of court but two are appealed to the Supreme Court.

The suspected case of smallpox did not develop the disease yesterday, and Dr. Wayson does not believe it will prove to be smallpox.

The engagement of Miss Jane Lishman, daughter of Mr. R. Lishman of this city, to Robert More of Pepeekeo, Hawaii, is announced.

Judge Austin on Hawaii, who has served the country faithfully, and well for many years as Circuit Judge, recently celebrated his 81st birthday.

Rev. V. H. Kiteat of St. Andrew's Cathedral will leave on the Miowera of May 8th for a six months' vacation, to be spent in his home in England.

It is understood that Prof. Ingalls of Punahou College has accepted the position of organist at Central Union Church, made vacant by the resignation of Miss Barbans.

Captain Craig of the U. S. S. S. Concord paid his respects to the Minister of Foreign Affairs yesterday and afterwards called on the President. The usual military salute was given.

The last big drive is now on at Kapapala ranch. The big fence around the ranch, which Manager Monsarrat lately completed, will obviate any further necessity for the old-time drives.

The report on the street yesterday that Vice-President Ema of the Inter-Island S. S. Co. had tendered his resignation and would go East was incorrect. Mr. Ema may visit the States next year, but will not resign his position.

A fire broke out at Pukapele, island of Kauai, on March 29th and burned till April 8th. The result was many hundreds of acres of trees destroyed. Within the last forty years there have been five or six severe fires in that vicinity. The most severe was in 1865, when the fire burned for twenty-three days.

X RAYS IN A SLOT MACHINE.

Drop a Nickel and See the Bones in Your Hand.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Thomas A. Edison ceased experimenting with X rays today just long enough to see some Coochee-Coochee dancers photographed for exhibition in his kinetoscope.

Then he went back to his Crookes tubes and stayed at work all night, for his wife was away.

The wizard has almost completed another nickel-in-the-slot machine. You put your hand in a box containing X rays and a fluorescent screen. Drop in a nickel and see the bones of your hand.

Machines in the laboratory are at work building the big fluoroscope, by which the inventor expects to see within the human body. It will be six feet high and four feet wide, large enough to see a big man standing. A battery of half a dozen or more Crookes tubes will supply the X rays.

The following gentlemen have been appointed on the road board for the taxation district of North Kona, Island of Hawaii:

April 10, 1896.—F. Marion Crane, M. D., to be a member, and April 18, 1896.—William G. Wait, Esq., to be chairman.

The board now consists of William G. Wait, M. F. Scott, F. Marion Crane, M. D.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, April 18, 1896. 1752-3t

Office of the Board of Health. Honolulu, April 13, 1896.

The President has this day appointed CHARLES A. BROWN, Esq., a member of the Board of Health. The Board now consists of

F. R. Day, M. D. N. B. Emerson, M. D. L. D. Kellipio, Esq. C. B. Wood, M. D. T. F. Lansing, Esq. C. A. Brown, Esq.

CHARLES WILCOX, Secretary Board of Health. 4278-3t 1751-3t

Mr. M. ALOIAU has this day been appointed Agent for the Government Pound at Heia, in the District of Koolau, Island of Oahu, vice D. M. KAPALAU, resigned.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, April 15, 1896. 1751-3t

Mr. J. W. KAPOLOLU has this day been appointed an Agent to Grant Marriage Licenses for the District of Hamakua, Island of Hawaii.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, April 13, 1896. 1751-3t

HENRY J. LYMAN, Esq., has this day been appointed a member of the Road Board for the taxation district of Puna, Island of Hawaii, vice R. A. Lyman, Esq., resigned.

The Board now consists of: J. W. Mason, Chairman. H. R. Rycroft. Henry J. Lyman.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, April 11, 1896. 1750-3t

Sale of Public Lands and Leases. On THURSDAY, April 23d, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, at front entrance of Judiciary Building, Honolulu, will be sold the following lands and leases in Puna, Hawaii:

1. Land of Hiliilua, Puna, containing 75.32 acres. Upset price, \$301.25. Survey charges 70.00 \$371.25

2. Lot at Oneloa, 14.78 acres. Upset price, \$22.17.

Terms: Cash in U. S. Gold Coin.

3. Lease of lot land at Waiakolea, Puna, containing 18 acres, more or less, with all fish and shrimp ponds upon the same. Reserving across the land right of way to Government Pound. Term of lease 15 years. Upset rental, \$40.00 per year, payable annually in advance.

Plans of above lands may be seen and further particulars obtained at office of the Agent of Public Lands, Honolulu, or of E. D. Baldwin, Sub-Agent, Hilo.